

TITLE XX BLOCK GRANT POST-EXPENDITURE REPORT

July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001



Prepared by
California Department of Social Services

Health and Human Services Agency
State of California
Gray Davis, Governor

TITLE XX SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
POST-EXPENDITURE REPORT

This report covers the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001 summarizing the activities and programs supported with Title XX funds.

Copies of this report are being provided to all 58 County Welfare Departments. Additional copies may be obtained through a request to the Department at the following address:

California Department of Social Services
Budget Bureau
744 P Street, M.S. 8-601
Sacramento, California 95814

I. PROGRAM INTRODUCTION

The public social services system in California is administered locally by the 58 Counties and is supervised by the State through the California Department of Social Services. The State-County system addresses four of the five statutory goals under Title XX (See Attachment I) through an array of social services administered by two divisions within the Department. These divisions are Disability and Adult Programs Division and Community Care Licensing Division. Specific social services programs supervised by these divisions include In-Home Supportive Services, Adoptions Program, Child Abuse Prevention, Community Care Licensing, and Deaf Access.

II. DEFINITION OF ADULT AND CHILD

The definition of adult is a person who is eighteen years of age or older. The definition of a child for most programs is a person who is under eighteen years of age.

III. PROGRAM OUTLINES

The following section is a description of the individual program areas. Each program description summarizes the types of activities supported and the categories and characteristics of the individuals served.

IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE SERVICES PROGRAM

The IHSS Residual Program provides supportive services to aged (49 percent), blind (3.4 percent), or disabled (47.6 percent) persons who are unable to perform the services themselves and who cannot remain safely in their homes unless supportive services are provided. Some of the supportive services include domestic services, heavy cleaning, nonmedical personal services, accompaniment to health related appointments, protective supervision, and paramedical services which make it possible to establish and maintain an independent living arrangement.

Most IHSS residual recipients are considered non-severely impaired (78 percent). The remaining recipients are defined as severely impaired (22 percent) needing assistance at least 20 hours per week to carry out activities of daily living such as dressing, oral hygiene and grooming, bowel and bladder care, feeding, meal preparation and clean-up, rubbing of skin to promote circulation, ambulation, and assistance with prostheses. The IHSS Residual Program served an average of 51,293 recipients, providing over 4.6 million hours of services each month during State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2000/01.

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES

Regional Centers are private nonprofit agencies which the Department of Developmental Services contracts annually to provide the services specified in the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Act (W&IC, Division 4.5, Section 4602, et al.). Each regional center design reflects the maximum cost-effectiveness possible and is based on a service coordination model.

There are 21 regional centers which were selected based on geographic accessibility and population density. The catchment area boundaries for the regional centers conform to county boundaries or group of counties, except in Los Angeles County, which is divided into seven areas, each served by a regional center.

The program will serve any person believed to have a developmental disability. Any person believed to have a high risk of parenting a developmentally disabled infant shall be eligible for initial intake and assessment services in the regional centers. In addition, the program will serve any infant having a high risk of becoming developmentally disabled. A child less than 36 months of age whose genetic, medical, or environmental history is predictive of a substantially greater risk of developmental disability than the general public is a "high-risk infant". The total regional center California community population was estimated to be 167,862 in SFY 2000/01.

COMMUNITY CARE LICENSING

The Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD) is a regulatory enforcement program with the responsibility of protecting the health and safety of children and adults residing or spending a portion of their time in out-of-home care.

This is accomplished through the three components of the program:

- Prevention - The reduction of predictable harm by screening out unqualified applicants and by providing applicants and licensed providers with information regarding the laws and regulations concerning the operation of CCLD facilities.
- Compliance - The process which ensures that CCLD facilities are operated according to applicable laws and regulations. Compliance is maintained through facility inspection, issuing deficiency notices, and providing consultation regarding the correction of deficiencies.
- Enforcement - A range of corrective actions (from civil penalties to facility closure) taken when a provider fails to protect the health and safety of people in care or is unwilling to maintain compliance with licensing laws and regulations.

There are 17 licensing categories including Adoption Agencies, Adult Day Care, Adult Day Care Support Centers, Adult Residential Facilities, Child Care Centers, Community Treatment Facilities, Family Child Care Homes, Foster Family Agencies, Foster Family Homes, Group Homes, Residential Care for the Chronically Ill, Residential Care for the Elderly, Small Family Homes, Social Rehabilitation Facilities, Sub-Employment Registry, Transitional Housing Placement and Transitional Shelter Care Facilities.

In SFY 2000/01 there were 26,382 state and county licensed residential programs and 56,583 state and county licensed child day care programs, serving a combined capacity of approximately 1,327,986 children and adults.

DEAF ACCESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Deaf Access Assistance Program (DAP) is created to assure that State and local government programs are routinely adapted to meet the communication needs of the 2.9 million in California who are deaf and hard of hearing. In addition, the DAP is designed to enable children, adults, and families to receive all the benefits and services they are entitled to. DAP services are provided through a statewide network of eight regional public charitable non-profit organizations. DAP service agencies provide assistance in finding qualified/certified sign language interpreters, advocate to assure persons who are deaf and hard of hearing receive equal access to public services, job development and placement; information and referral, education about communication aids and assistive technology, counseling independent living skills, and community education about deafness and hearing impairments.

During SFY 2000/01, approximately 591,755 (duplicated) persons in California received DAP services. Approximately 46 percent of the persons who received services report themselves as "deaf", five percent described themselves as "hard of hearing", 36 percent described themselves as "hearing" and two percent said they were "late-deafened". Eight percent did not report or used general terms, such as "hearing impaired". Less than one percent of the total number are both deaf and blind.

California Department of Social Services

Program Application to Title XX Goals

STATE PROGRAM	GOAL 1	GOAL 2	GOAL 3	GOAL 4	GOAL 5
In-Home Supportive Services			X	X	
Developmental Services			X		
Community Care Licensing			X	X	
Deaf Access Assistance Program	X	X	X		

Goal 1: Achieving or maintaining economic self-support to prevent, reduce, or eliminate dependency.

Goal 2: Achieving or maintaining self-sufficiency, including reduction of prevention of dependency.

Goal 3: Preventing or remedying neglect, abuse or exploitation of children and adults unable to protect their own interests, or preserving, rehabilitating or reuniting families.

Goal 4: Preventing or reducing inappropriate institutional care by providing for community-based care, home-based care, or other forms of less intensive care.

Goal 5: Securing referral or admission for institutional care when other forms of care are not appropriate, or providing services to individuals in institutions.

**ANNUAL REPORT OF SERVICES FUNDED BY THE
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (SSBG)
FOR FISCAL YEAR: SFY 2000-01**

STATE: **California**

Contact: Pam Ryan
Title: Budget Analyst
Date: **December 1, 2001**

Report Covers Period of:
July 1, 2000 - June 30, 2001

Service	Number of Recipients					Expenditures						Provision Method			
	Adults	C	Children	C	Total	Total \$	C	SSBG \$	C	SSBG \$ Per Adult	SSBG \$ Per Child	C	Public	Private	
1 Adoption Services															
2 Case Management															
3 Congregate Meals															
4 Counseling Services															
5 Day Care-Adult	32,149	A			32,149	3,570,300	E	60,570	E	2		E		X	
6 Day Care-Children			1,065,897	A	1,065,897	115,439,700	E	1,958,430	E		2	E		X	
7 Educ/Training Services															
8 Employment Services															
9 Family Planning Services															
10 Foster Care Services-Adults															
11 Foster Care Services-Children															
12 Health Related Services															
13 Home Based Services	49,326	A	1,967	A	51,293	1,849,749,000	A	38,084,329	A	743	743	E		X	
14 Home Delivered Meals															
15 Housing Services															
16 Indep/Trans Living Services															
17 Information & Referral															
18 Legal Services															
19 Pregnancy & Parenting															
20 Prevention & Intervention															
21 Protective Srvc-Adults															
22 Protective Srvc-Children															
23 Recreation Services															
24 Residential Treatment															
25 Spec Srvc-Youth at Risk															
26 Special Srvc-Disabled	660,445	A	99,172	A	759,617	1,894,726,000	A	114,200,000	A	150	150	E		X	
27 Substance Abuse Services															
28 Transportation															
29 Other Services															
30 Other Expenditures															
a. Transfers In (From TANF)								20,000,000							
b. Transfer Out															
c. Carry Forward															
d. Carry Over															
e. Administrative Costs								52,141,248							
TOTAL								3,863,485,000							
								226,444,577							